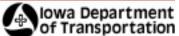
A Practical Guide for

Senior Drivers





A Practical Guide for Senior Drivers

Statement of Purpose

This book will help you refresh your knowledge of safe driving rules and practices. Your workbook includes questions on lowa law, rules for safe driving, and the meaning of signs.

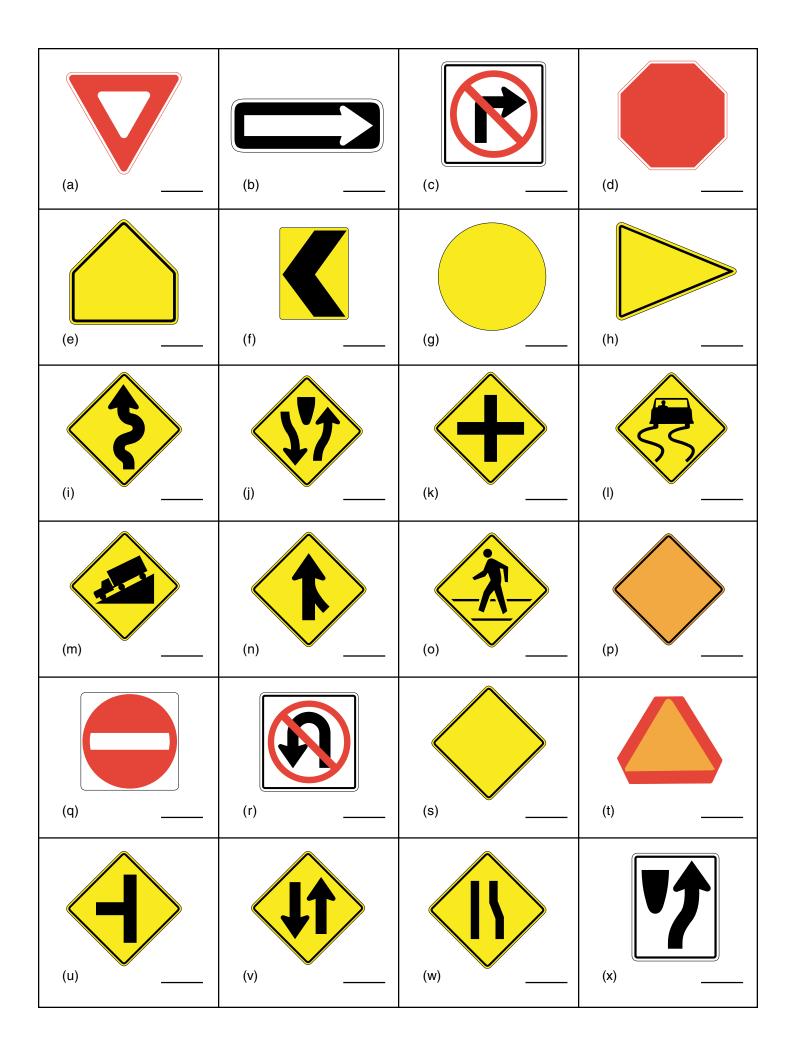


Directions

Place the correct number in the space below each of the following signs on the next page. (Answers are on the back page.)

- 1. School Zone and Crossing
- 2. No U-Turn
- 3. No Right Turn
- 4. Merging Traffic from the Right
- 5. Crossroad
- 6. Two Lanes Merging Into One
- 7. Stop
- 8. Yield Right of Way
- 9. Side Road
- 10. Winding Road
- 11. Two-Way Traffic
- 12. Approach to a Divided Highway

- 13. Do Not Enter
- 14. Warning
- 15. Railroad
- 16. Pedestrian Crossing
- 17. Slow Moving Vehicle
- 18. No Passing Zone
- 19. Road Construction/Maintenance
- 20. One-Way
- 21. Hill
- 22. Keep to the Right
- 23. Slippery When Wet
- 24. Warning of Change in Direction or Narrowing of Roadway



Safety Workbook

Questions and information are provided only to help you measure your knowledge and to assist you in identifying any problems you may have in regard to driving. Participants will not be graded on their answers to the questions. (Answers are on the back page.)

Directions: Place an "X" next to the correct answer.

	You are driving and approach a visually-impaired pedestrian attempting to cross the street, carrying a white cane or accompanied by a guide dog; what must you do? a. Pass if you slow down and sound the horn.	 5. When approaching a flashing yello signal light, you must: a. Come to a complete stop. b. Slow down and proceed with caution. c. Wait for the light to stop flashing. 	
-	b. Yield the right of way and stop.c. Pass if there are no vehicles approaching from the opposite direction.	6. If a green arrow points to the right while a red traffic light is showing: a. Turn right only after stoppingb. Go straight ahead after check for traffic and pedestrians.	
	Even if you are driving under the posted speed limit, you could be violating the speed law if: a. You fail to sound your horn when you pass another car.	c. Turn cautiously in the direction the arrow and be alert for pedestrians.	n of
-	b. You slow down to make a turn at the next intersectionc. You are driving too fast for weather conditions.	 When passing a vehicle, do not ret to the right-hand lane until you can see the vehicle you have passed in your: a. Side mirror. b. Rearview mirror. 	
3.	Never change lanes without:a. Signaling your intentionsb. Looking over your shoulder and	c. Back window.	
-	checking the blind spotc. All of the above.	8. When approaching a stop sign, you must come to a complete stop:a. Before the signb. Anywhere in the intersection.	
	The law requires that you dim your headlights at least 1000 feet before you meet an oncoming vehicle. How far back do you dim your headlights before approaching another vehicle from the rear? a. 800 feetb. 400 feet	c. Behind the stop line, before entering the crosswalk, or be entering the intersection if the is no crosswalk.	fore

9. If a right turn is permitted at a red stop light, you must: a. Turn immediately into the intersection. b. Follow the traffic ahead of you. c. Come to a complete stop, proceed with caution, and yield the right of way to vehicles and pedestrians in the intersection.	 14. Night driving can be made safer by applying the following rule: a. Drive at a fast speed. b. Wear prescribed sunglasses. c. Travel at a speed that will enable you to stop within the distance lighted by your headlights.
	15. If a driver hears or sees an authorized emergency vehicle, on a
 10. If your right wheel goes off the edge of the pavement while the car is in motion, you should: a. Increase your speed and get back on the road immediately. b. Without braking, turn to the left. c. Grip the steering wheel firmly, do not accelerate, brake gently and turn back on the road when it is safe to do so (after approaching 	roadway not separated by a median strip, the driver must: a. Pull to the right when it is safe to do so, and stop until the emergency vehicle has passed by. b. Increase his/her speedc. Turn at the next intersection.
traffic has passed). 11. Most rear-end collisions are caused	16. A single solid yellow line on your side of the center line on a two-lane pavement means no passinga. True.
by: a. Improper following distance between two or more vehicles.	b. False.
b. Slow speed of trafficc. Poor road conditions.	17. Under normal driving conditions, a good rule of thumb to ensure a minimum safe following distance is the:
12. When driving on a slippery road, and your vehicle starts to skid, you should:a. Drive close to the edge of the road.	a. 10-second Ruleb. 8-second Rulec. 2-second Rule.
b. Stop instantlyc. Steer in the direction that the rear wheels are skidding.	18. In case of a tire blowout while driving you should:a. Grip the steering wheel firmly, and do not brake but reduce speed.
13. If the total damage to all vehicles in an accident is \$1,000 or more, a state accident report must be filled out by all drivers involved. a. True. b. False.	b. Increase your speedc. Quickly turn onto the shoulder of the road.

19. When approaching an intersection with a traffic control signal and the light turns from green to yellow, you should: a. Not enter the intersectionb. Increase your speedc. Blow your horn and continue	24. When there are two or more lanes of traffic moving in each direction, what type of center line is used?a. One single solid yellow lineb. Broken white linesc. Two solid yellow lines.
through the intersection. 20. When driving in dense fog conditions, you should:a. Use your bright lightsb. Stop your car on the roadc. Travel cautiously at a safe speed within the limits of your vision. 21. Two vehicles approach an	 25. On a two-lane roadway, you must always stop for a school bus flashing its red warning lights and extending its stop signal arm when: a. Approaching the school bus from behind. b. Approaching the school bus from the front. c. Approaching the bus in either direction.
intersection from different directions at the same time. There are no stop signs, yield signs or traffic control lights. Which driver must yield? a. The driver on the leftb. The driver on the rightc. The driver who first sounds his/her horn.	26. A left turn is permitted at a red light: a. If a driver comes to a complete stop, yields the right of way to traffic on the roadway, and proceeds with caution from a one-way street into another one-way street that moves traffic to the left. b. If a driver sounds a horn before proceeding. c. If a driver waits for a green light
a. True. b. False. 23. Regardless of size, motorcycles are entitled to the same right of way privileges as other vehicles. Special attention should be given when:	27. When approaching a flashing red signal light, you must: a. Come to a complete stopb. Proceed with cautionc. Wait for a green light before
a. The driver of the motorcycle is not wearing a helmetb. The motorcycle is very noisyc. They approach an intersection, a railroad crossing or bridge, or during bad weather conditions.	28. When you come to a railroad crossing without flashing warning signals or crossing gates, you should: a. Increase your speed and cross the tracks as quickly as possibleb. Stop immediatelyc. Be alert, slow down, be prepared to stop, and proceed with caution if no train is approaching.

29.	When a traffic signal turns to green,	35. Grandparents:
	you may proceed:	a. Do not need to use child safety
_	a. After looking in both directions.	seats when transporting
_	b. Instantly.	grandchildren under the age of
_	c. After yielding the right of way to	six.
	pedestrians and vehicles still in	b. Should not transport
	or entering the intersection.	grandchildren.
		c. Must use a child safety seat
		when transporting children under
30.	When parking downhill on a street	age three and must use either a
	with curbing, you must:	child safety seat or seat belt for
_	a. Turn the wheels away from the	transporting children between the
	curb.	ages of three and six.
_	b. Turn the wheels toward the curb.	
_	c. It does not make any difference.	
		36. To turn safely into a sharp curve
		ahead, you should:
31.	When driving out of an alley, private	a. Slow down before entering a
	road or driveway in an urban area:	curve.
_	a. Slow down.	b. Reduce your speed after
_	b. Sound your horn.	entering a curve.
_	c. Stop before entering the sidewalk	c. Stop and proceed with caution.
	area and yield the right of way to	
	pedestrians and vehicles.	
		37. To prevent skidding (hydroplaning)
		when driving on wet pavement,
32.	If you pass your intended exit on an	always:
	interstate or expressway, you	a. Increase the speed of your car.
	should:	b. Apply your brakes.
_	a. Stop and back up on the	c. Reduce speed.
	shoulder of the road.	
_	b. Go on to the next exit.	00 When are broken white lines
_	c. Park and wait for help.	38. When are broken white lines
		(dashes) used on streets or
22	When planning to page a metarovale	highways?
აა.	When planning to pass a motorcycle, bicycle, or moped, always:	a. When passing is prohibited.
	a. Share the same lane with the	b. On two-lane pavements. c. To divide lanes on streets and
_		highways having more than one
	motorcycle, bicycle, or mopedb. Sound your horn and accelerate	lane of traffic moving in the same
_	your vehicle.	direction.
	c. Change lanes and pass the same	difection.
_	way you would pass another car.	
	way you would pass another car.	39. When a driver is in an intersection
		waiting to make a left turn, the front
3/1	lowa law requires that in residential	wheels of his/her vehicle should be
J . T.	areas, turn signals must be given at	positioned:
	least:	a. Left.
	a. 50 feet before turning.	b. Straight.
_	a. 30 feet before turning. b. 100 feet before turning.	b. Straight. c. At a 90-degree angle.
_	s. 100 feet before turning. c. 200 feet before turning.	s. / k a oo dogroo angio.

40. The right of way is: a. To be taken. b. To be demanded. c. To be given.	46. The legal speed limit in a school zone is:a. 20 mphb. 25 mphc. 30 mph
 41. When approaching a sign that reads "Merging Traffic," you must:a. Stop your vehicle before proceedingb. Try to "Beat the traffic."c. Adjust your speed and position to avoid a collision with other vehicles. 	47. After a train has passed, the general rule of thumb is to continue as soon as the train clears the railroad crossinga. Trueb. False.
42. You may cross a double yellow line marking only under the following conditions:a. When approaching an intersection.	48. In cold weather, bridges may be icy even when other roads are drya. Trueb. False.
b. To make a left turn into or from any alley, private road or drivewayc. On city streets.	49. You may pass another car by using the shoulder of the road: a. When the vehicle in front of you is making a left-hand turn. b. To go around a slow moving vehicle.
43. When completing a right turn into a multi-lane road, you should complete the turn in the:	c. You are not allowed to pass on the shoulder of the road.
a. Lane nearest the left-hand curbb. Lane nearest the right-hand curbc. Middle lane in the intersection.	 50. If you get stranded in a winter storm, you should: a. Leave your car to find help. b. Stay inside your car and wait for help. c. Get out and try to push your car.
44. Unless otherwise posted, the speed limit on a residential street is:a. 25 mphb. 30 mphc. 35 mph	
 45. High beam glare of oncoming headlights can most safely be reduced by: a. Occasionally looking at the white stripe at the right edge of the pavement. b. Looking at the center line of the road. c. Wearing sunglasses. 	

Safety Quick Tips

- √ Your "comfort level" is your best friend.

 If you are not comfortable driving
 - → On the road
 - → At that time of day
 - → To that town

Then find an alternative

- → A different route
- → A different time of day
- → Ride with someone else
- → Contact your local transit system (urban or rural)

If left turns are a problem or make you nervous, change your route

- → Make more right turns to eliminate the left turn
- → Make left turns where there is a traffic light with a turn arrow
- → Pick an intersection with a four-way stop
- → Pick a less busy intersection for your left turn

If backing makes you nervous or causes you trouble

Use parking places where you do not have to back out

If heavy traffic makes you nervous or causes you trouble

- → Carpool when going downtown or to the mall -- leave the driving to someone else -- offer to drive when you are going someplace less busy
- √ Anticipation makes up for your reactions slowing down.
 - → Make sure you look as far ahead as you can see; as well as seeing everything that is close

- → Make sure you regularly look left and right so you will spot merging traffic or cross traffic at the next intersection in time to react safely
- → Expect that next stop light to change before you get to it and be prepared to stop
- → Look in your rearview mirror often; if you have someone following too close or closing on you too fast, start slowing down early, taking a longer time coming to a stop so they will not be caught off guard and rear-end your car

√ Make sure you do not drive with your handicap parking permit hanging from your rearview mirror.

→ Your handicap parking permit can hide cars and pedestrians from your view -- it could be someone you know that you are not seeing! (Shown in pictures below.)





Remember: This permit should be displayed only when parked!

√ Adjusting to changing driving skills.

- ➤ Many seniors drive older low mileage cars. Years ago this car might have been a perfect match to your driving skills; but now, it is cumbersome, hard to steer and maneuver; it's difficult to know where the corners of your bumpers are; and you find yourself sitting lower in the seat so the dashboard and steering wheel may be keeping you from seeing everything you need to see. Try a smaller car; they now include the comfort features of your old car and probably have many new features not available when your car was new.
- → When you are turning, left or right, and approaching traffic catches up to you faster than you expected, it may mean that your ability to judge the speed and distance of other vehicles is changing. You can protect yourself by changing your driving. Set up your route so that you only turn at stop lights. Look for intersections with turn lanes and stop lights with turn arrows when making left turns. In smaller communities, choose streets where there is no other traffic. But, most important, if you are not sure, wait; do not make your turn until you are sure. It's easier to survive the honking horn of a rude and impatient driver behind you than a traffic crash.
- → As we age, it takes longer to recover from headlight glare. If you have trouble seeing clearly at night or are uncomfortable driving at night, schedule your appointments and activities for daylight hours. When driving at night, remember to look at the right edge of the road when headlights approach to avoid being blinded by the glare.



Office of Driver Services 1-800-532-1121 515-244-9124

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Answer Key

Signs

a. 8 **b.** 20 **c.** 3 **d**. 7 **h.** 18 **f.** 24 **e.** 1 **g.** 15 i. 10 **j**. 12 **k**. 5 **I**. 23 **n.** 4 **p.** 19 m. 21 **o.** 16 **q.** 13 r. 2 s. 14 t. 17 v. 11 x. 22 **u.** 9 **w**. 6

Multiple Choice and True/False

1. b **11**. a **21**. a **31.** c **41**. C **12**. c **2**. C **22**. b **32**. b **42**. b **13**. a **23**. c **33**. c **43.** b **3**. C **34.** b **4.** b **14.** c **24.** c **44.** a **5**. b **15.** a **25.** c **35.** C **45.** a **16**. a **6.** C **26**. a **36**. a **46.** b **7.** b **17.** c **27**. a **37.** c **47.** b **8.** C **18.** a **28.** c **38.** C **48.** a **9**. c **19.** a **29.** C **39.** b **49.** C **10.** c **20.** c **30**. b **40.** c **50.** b

